## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 763 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. The transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

This is UNEVALUATED Information  THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEPINITIVE.  THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  (FOR REV SEE REVERSE)  1.  According to the village and the village and the village and the village and the village.  2. About one kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to Aksakovo (N 43-12, N 27-50) Stalin Okoliya  long signag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway.  At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	REQUIREMENT NO. RD  REFERENCES  This is UNEVALUATED Information  THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE. THE APPRAISA OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  (FOR REY SEE REVERSE)  At Golyamo  3-20, \$26-24) Popovo Oxoliya, about 300 Trudovaks had ved in the village and were to participate in the construction of on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north llage.  kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to (N 43-12, \$27-50) Stalin Oxoliya a 200-meter ag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway, and of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
NO. OF PAGES  REQUIREMENT NO. RD  REFERENCES  This is UNEVALUATED Information  THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  (FOR REY SEE REVERS)  1. Movo (= 43-20, B 26-24) Popovo Okoliya, about 300 Trudovaks had just arrived in the village and were to participate in the construction of a project on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north of the village.  2. About one kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to Akrakovo (N 43-12, B 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter long signag infantry trench located about 500 meters north of the highway. At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	REQUIREMENT NO. RD  REFERENCES  This is UNEVALUATED Information  THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  (FOR MEY SEE REVERSE)  THE VILLAGE and were to participate in the construction of on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north llage.  kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to (N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter ag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway.  nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
This is UNEVALUATED Information  THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEPINITIVE.  THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  (FOR REY SEE REVERSE)  1.  Movo (**43-20, B 26-24) Popovo Okoliya, about 300 Trudovake had just arrived in the village and were to participate in the construction of a project on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north of the village.  2. About one kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to Aksakovo (N 43-12, B 27-50) Stalin Okoliya long sigsag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	This is UNEVALUATED Information  THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  (FOR REV SEE REVERSE)  at Golyamo  at House and proceed an
This is UNEVALUATED Information  THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEPINITIVE.  THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  (FOR REV SEE REVERSE)  at Golyamo  Novo (**43-20, **126-24) Popovo Okoliya, about 300 Trudovaks had just arrived in the village and were to participate in the construction of a project on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-1% kilometers north of the village.  2. About one kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to Aksakovo (N*43-12, **127-50) Stalin Okoliya  long signag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	The source evaluations in this report are definitive.  THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  (FOR REY SEE REVERSE)  at Golyamo 3-20, B 26-24) Popovo Oroliya, about 300 Trudovaks had ved in the village and were to participate in the construction of on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north llage.  kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to (N 43-12, B 27-50) Stalin Oroliya a 200-meter ag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway.  nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
This is UNEVALUATED Information  THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  (FOR REY SEE REVERSE)  1.  NOVO (= 43-20, E 26-24) Popovo Okoliya, about 300 Trudovaks had just arrived in the village and were to participate in the construction of a project on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north of the village.  2. About one kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to Aksakovo (N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter long signag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	The source evaluations in this report are definitive.  The appraisal of content is tentative.  (FOR REV SEE REVERSE)  at Golyamo  at Golyamo  at Golyamo  at in the village and were to participate in the construction of on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north llage.  kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to (N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter ag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway.  do the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
at Golyamo  Novo (= 43-20, E 26-24) Popovo Okoliya, about 300 Trudovaks had just arrived in the village and were to participate in the construction of a project on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north of the village.  2. About one kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to Aksakovo (N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya long zigzag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	at Golyamo 3-20, E 26-24) Popovo Okoliya, about 300 Trudovaks had ved in the village and were to participate in the construction of on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north llage.  kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to (N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter ag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
Novo (*43-20, E 26-24) Popovo Okoliya, about 300 Trudovaks had just arrived in the village and were to participate in the construction of a project on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north of the village.  2. About one kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to Aksakovo (N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter long signag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	3-20, B 26-24) Popovo Okoliya, about 300 Trudovaks had ved in the village and were to participate in the construction of on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north llage.  25X'  kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to (N 43-12, B 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter ag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
Novo (**43-20, \$\mathbb{B}\$ 26-24) Popovo Okoliya, about 300 Trudovaks had just arrived in the village and were to participate in the construction of a project on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north of the village.  2. About one kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to Aksakovo (N 43-12, \$\mathbb{B}\$ 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter long signag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	3-20, B 26-24) Popovo Okoliya, about 300 Trudovaks had ved in the village and were to participate in the construction of on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north llage.  25X1  kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to (N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter ag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
Novo (**43-20, E 26-24) Popovo Okoliya, about 300 Trudovaks had just arrived in the village and were to participate in the construction of a project on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north of the village.  2. About one kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to Aksakovo (N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter long signag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	3-20, B 26-24) Popovo Okoliya, about 300 Trudovaks had ved in the village and were to participate in the construction of on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north llage.  25X'  kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to (N 43-12, B 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter ag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
Novo (**43-20, E 26-24) Popovo Okoliya, about 300 Trudovaks had just arrived in the village and were to participate in the construction of a project on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north of the village.  2. About one kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to Aksakovo (N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter long signag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	3-20, B 26-24) Popovo Okoliya, about 300 Trudovaks had ved in the village and were to participate in the construction of on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north llage.  25X'  kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to (N 43-12, B 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter ag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
a project on the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north of the village.  2. About one kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to Aksakovo (N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter long zigsag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	con the ridge of an extended hill located about 1-12 kilometers north llage.  25X'  kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to (N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter ag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway, nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
2. About one kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to Aksakovo (N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter long signag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway.  At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	kilometer northwest of the cemet ry in Stalin on the highway to (N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya  ag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway.  nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
Aksakovo (N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter long zigzag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway. At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	(N 43-12, E 27-50) Stalin Okoliya a 200-meter ag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway.  nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
WOOD and covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the autima	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
trench line had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the	me one seriou at an ab an and serious seriou terrinde time.
(N 43-11, E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The	VER DULLE EDOUG TOU BETETE EAUTH AT AGNOMICHADA Mand (because] 1
meters high. The bunker was round or elliptical in form and had a diameter of about six meters.	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The
	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The walls of the bunker were about 60-70 centimeters thick and about three gh. The bunker was round or elliptical in form and had a diameter of
facing the northwest. The only entrance located on the south side of the bunker	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The walls of the bunker were about 60-70 centimeters thick and about three gh. The bunker was round or elliptical in form and had a diameter of meters.  25X
frames of windows heinted on it so as to mesonals a house from the distance	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The walls of the bunker were about 60-70 centimeters thick and about three gh. The bunker was round or elliptical in form and had a diameter of meters.  25X  only one opening which was about one meter above ground e northwest. The only entrance located on the south side of the bunker was
	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The walls of the bunker were about 60-70 centimeters thick and about three gh. The bunker was round or elliptical in form and had a diameter of meters.  25X  only one opening which was about one meter above ground enorthwest. The only entrance located on the south side of the bunker was that only one man could pass at a time. The gray bunker had white windows painted on it we as to recentle a bore from the distance.
Se many tunnels had been excepted in Dybanaway Wane	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The walls of the bunker were about 60-70 centimeters thick and about three gh. The bunker was round or elliptical in form and had a diameter of meters.  25X  only one opening which was about one meter above ground e northwest. The only entrance located on the south side of the bunker wa that only one man could pass at a time. The gray bunker had white windows painted on it so as to resemble a house from the distance.  25X
many tunnels had been excavated in Dshanavar Tepe (N 43-12, E 27-55) located about two kilometers northwest of Stalin and directly on the east side of the highway to Madeshda (N 43-15, E 27-54).	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The walls of the bunker were about 60-70 centimeters thick and about three gh. The bunker was round or elliptical in form and had a diameter of meters.  25X  only one opening which was about one meter above ground enorthwest. The only entrance located on the south side of the bunker was that only one man could pass at a time. The gray bunker had white windows painted on it so as to resemble a house from the distance.  25X  many tunnels had been excavated in Dahanavar Tape  E 27-55) located about two kilometers northwest of Stalin and directly
concrete walls of the bunker were about 60-70 centimeters thick and about three meters high. The bunker was round or elliptical in form and had a diameter of	was built about 500 meters south of Asparukhovo Ward (kvartal) 25X'
concrete walls of the bunker were about 60-70 centimeters thick and about three	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The
meters high. The bunker was round or allintical in form and had a dismeter of	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The
meters high. The bunker was round or elliptical in form and had a diameter of	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The
meters high. The bunker was round or elliptical in form and had a diameter of	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The walls of the bunker were about 60-70 centimeters thick and about three
meters high. The bunker was round or elliptical in form and had a diameter of	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The walls of the bunker were about 60-70 centimeters thick and about three
meters high. The bunker was round or elliptical in form and had a diameter of	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The walls of the bunker were about 60-70 centimeters thick and about three
meters high. The bunker was round or elliptical in form and had a dismeter of	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The walls of the bunker were about 60-70 centimeters thick and about three
meters high. The hunker was wound on all interest is said about three	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The
matave high The humbon were south out of Continueters trick and about three	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The
concrete watts of the number were about 60-70 centimeters thick and about three	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The
concrete walls of the bunker were about 60-70 centimeters thick and should thuse	E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The
	West Dulle about 500 meters south of Asparikhovo Ward (kvartal) 25%
(# 43-11, # 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burgas. The	was bully about you meters south of Asparikhovo Ward (kvartal) 25%
(M 43-11, E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burges The	was surry about you meters south of Asparukhovo Ward (kvartal) 25X
(N 43-11, E 27-53) and about 15 maters east of the nichway to Buyers . Buy	was surry about you meters south of Asparukhovo Ward (kvartal) 25%
(N 43-11, E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighter to Burner .	was surry about you meters south of Asparukhovo Ward (kvartal) 25%
(N 43-11, E 27-53) and about 15 maters east of the nighter to Burger Man	was surry about you meters south of Asparukhovo Ward (kwartal) 25X
(# 43-11, E 27-53) and about 15 maters east of the nichway to Runner - The	was public about you meters south of Asparukhovo Ward (kvartal) 25X
(# 45-11, E 27-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighter to Brown - The	was bully about you meters south of Asparikhovo Ward (kvartal) 25%
(4)-11, 5 47-53) and about 15 meters east of the nighway to Burges The	Was built about you meters south of Asparukhovo Ward (kwartal) 25X
\" "J"-1", " 6(")) / And about 1) motors east of the nighway to Burgas. The	was bulle about you meters south of Asparhithovo Ward (kvartal) 25X
'" "" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	was built about 300 meters south of Asparukhovo Ward (kvartal) 25%
(# 43-11, E 27-53) and about 15 maters east of the statement to Burner Mu-	was purify about 500 meters south of Asparukhovo Ward (kvartal) 25%
(N //2 - 1	was nulle about you meters south of Asparnishovo Ward (kvartal) 25X
Jo an number was number about you meters south of Asparishovo Ward (kvartal)	
2 A bumbon and buddle should done at a second secon	The book of the court of the co
mighted and the parren area up to the solia-talin railroad line.	
trench line had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the highway and the barren area up to the Sofia-Stalin railroad line.	
trench line had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the	nd the barren area up to the Sofia-Stalin railroad line.
wood and covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
Wood and covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the anti-	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
WOOD and covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the antique	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
WOOD AND COVERED with senth. The executions were designed the court of the court of	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
	covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
	covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
	covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
The second secon	covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
	covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
	covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25X ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
WAAA ANA AAWAA waa waxaa w	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
WOOD and covered with earth. The openions were facing the work and the west	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
wood and covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entine	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
wook while covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
woon which covered which extends and openings were lacing the west and the entire	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
woon wan covered when earth, and openings were lacing the west and the entire	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
wook will covered with earth. Ine openings were facing the west and the entire	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
word and covered with earth. Ine openings were facing the west and the entire	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
woon man covered with earth. Int openings were facing the west and the entire	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
wow was covered when early and openings were lacing the west and the entire	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
"" and colored aren serious and chanings aged including and the sutire	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
natural natural number of any age of any character and freing fue aget fue outlies	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
Abangues and the share and two the same suffice	ns dad a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
And the state of t	ns dad a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
Alexande and among and an among and an among and and among and and among and and among and and an among and an among and and an among	ns dad a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
And the state of t	ns dad a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
And the sufficient of the suff	ns dad a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
The state of the s	ns dad a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
The state of the s	ns dad a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
prompt line for a country of the cou	ns dad a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
though line had a much bearing were lacing the west and the entire	ns dad a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
though line ball marking and openings were lating the west and the entire	ns had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
wood and covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire	ns had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
wood and covered with earth. Ine openings were facing the west and the entire	ns dad a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
trench line had a nowth-south dimention Will government the contine	nd the barren area up to the Sofia-Stalin railroad line.
tranch line had a nouth-neath discount.	nd the barren area up to the Sofia-Stalin railroad line.
wood and covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
wood and covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
wood and covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
wood and covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
wood and covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire	ns had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
wood and covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire	ns had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
trench line had a north-north direction. While Santidistant and the entire	nd the barren area up to the Sofia-Stalin railroad line.
trench line had a nowth-senth dimention while solutions the west and the entire	nd the barren area up to the Sofia-Stalin railroad line.
trench line had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the	nd the barren area up to the Sofia-Stalin railroad line.
wood and covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
Wood and covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the anti-	ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
	covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25% ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
as each and or the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25) ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25) ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25% ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	ag intentry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway.  nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick  covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire  25%  ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the
long signag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway.  At each end of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick	ag infantry trench located about 800 meters north of the highway.  nd of the trench, there was a bunker which was constructed of thick covered with earth. The openings were facing the west and the entire 25)  ne had a north-south direction. This fortification defended the

